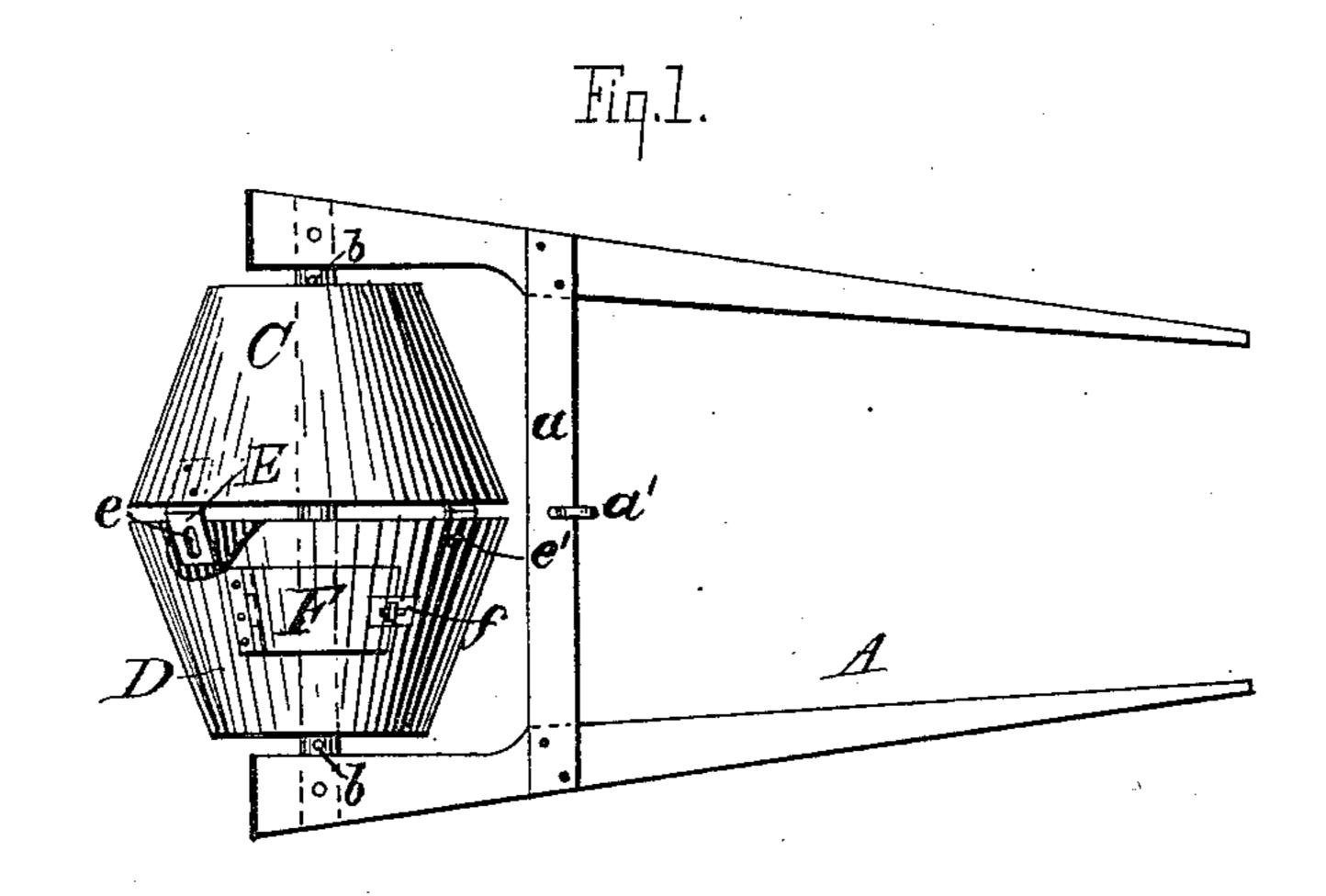
(No Model..)

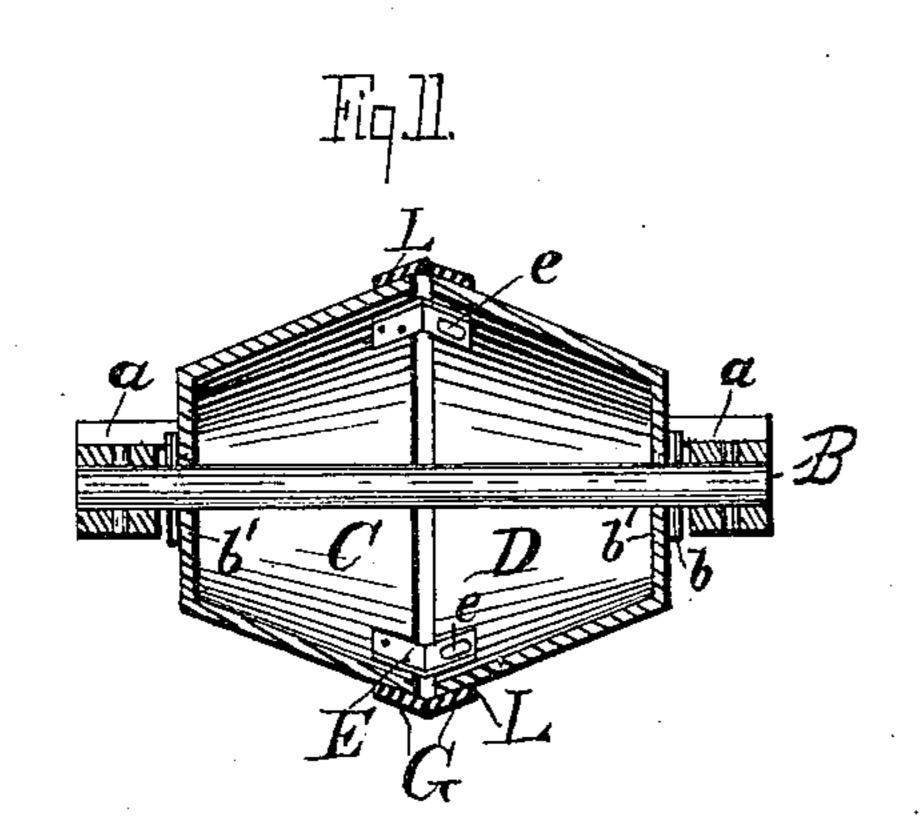
## C. H. BROOKS.

#### REVOLVING COMPOST DISTRIBUTER.

No. 368,186.

Patented Aug. 16, 1887.





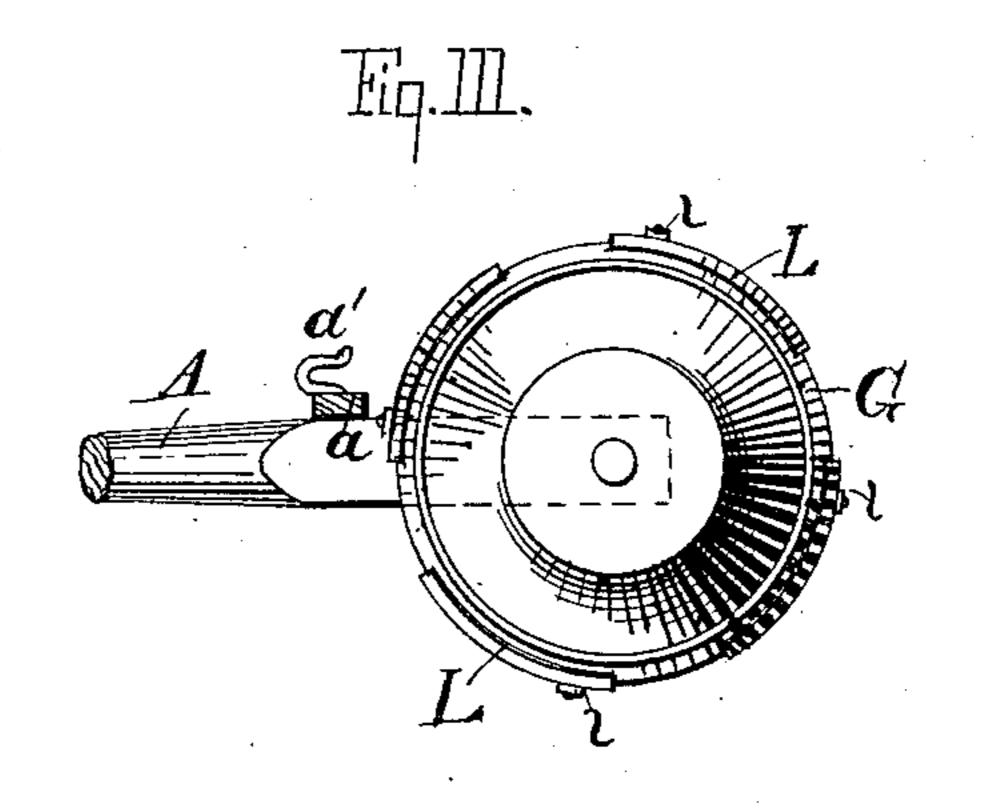
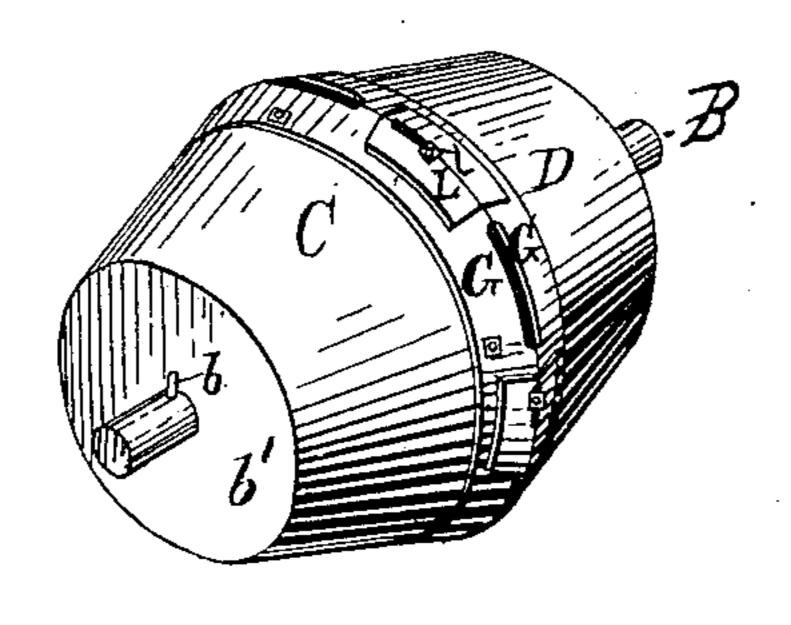


Fig.IV.



Witnesses G.V.Chandler, IB urroughs.

Thereoto, Brooks

The Distorney Chandler

# United States Patent Office.

CHARLES HENRY BROOKS, OF TROUP COUNTY, GEORGIA.

### REVOLVING COMPOST-DISTRIBUTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 368, 186, dated August 16, 1887.

Application filed May 14, 1887. Serial No. 238,281. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, CHARLES HENRY BROOKS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the county of Troup, and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Revolving Compost-Distributer; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to compost-distributers; and it consists of a drum composed of two hollow truncated cones to contain the compost, and with an adjustable opening between them to regulate the discharge and an attachment for dropping the compost in hills, the 20 details of construction of which will be here-

inafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure I is a top view of my distributer, showing the drum with a portion broken away to show the inte-25 rior, the cover of the opening through which it is filled, and the thills by which it is drawn. Fig. II is a vertical transverse section of Fig. I, showing the interior and two of the straps by which the annular opening between them is 30 adjusted as regards width. This figure also shows the attachment by which the distributer is made to drop the compost in hills. Fig. III is an end view of the drum, showing the attachment above referred to, and the openings 35 through which the compost is distributed. Fig. IV is a perspective view of the drum, showing the truncated cones C and D, the movable bands G G, the slips L L, the bolts l l, and the pin  $b_{\bullet}$ 

In these figures, like reference-marks referring to corresponding parts in the several views, A are thills having cross-piece a and hook a. The thills extend backwardly from the cross-piece a, and are connected at their rearends by the round journal bar B, on which runs a drum composed of the two parts C and D, each in the form of a hollow truncated cone, adjustably attached by the straps E, having in one end the slots e. Through the bar B are the pins b and b, that govern the point on the bar at which the part of the drum marked C runs, the position on this bar of the part marked D

being governed by the width to which the opening between the parts C and D are set. The straps E are riveted or screwed to the part of 55 the drum marked C, and attached at the other end by the bolts e' through the slots e in the straps E.

In using this distributer as shown in Fig. I—that is, arranged to distribute the compost continuously in a furrow—the drum is nearly filled with the compost through the opening covered by the hinged cover F, and the cover is fastened down by the button f. The distributer will be drawn by any motive power, and the 65

follow a furrow that has been previously prepared, the fertilizer will be stirred by its revolution and be discharged continuously and regularly through the opening between the two 70 drums, the quantity being governed by the width of that opening. Besides causing the drum to follow the furrow, its shape will cause

drum, being of a shape that will cause it to

a greater part of the compost to remain near the center longitudinally, and the revolution 75 of the drum will cause it to follow until it falls back, and cause it to be continually dropping against the inner side at or in front of the bottom, which is favorable to its regular dis-

charge through the opening. For the purpose of dropping the compost in hills, I put on a band or hoop, G, which may be made in two parts, being divided circumferentially at its point of greatest diameter, or crosswise, making two semicircular pieces, in 85 either of which cases it is preferably secured by the bolts e', which also pass through the slots in the straps E. In using this attachment, I usually adjust the opening to about its greatest width, as the quantity discharged is governed 90 by the openings in the band G. The length of the openings H are regulated by the slides L, that have slots l, through which they are fastened by the bolts l' to the hoop G. The slots l are of sufficient length to adjust the size of 95

The form of the drum shown not only causes it to follow the furrow, but crushes the lumps and smooths the ground in the furrow by rolling it, and is not likely to be affected by stones or trash at the sides of the furrow, and renders the device more easily turned and handled in transferring it from one furrow to another.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent of the United States, is-

1. In a fertilizer-distributer, the combination of two adjustable truncated cones, C D, adjusted by means of the pins b b in the journal-bar B, and the straps E E, riveted to the inner edge of one truncated cone and having a movable connection with the other truncated cone by means of the slot e and bolt e', all substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the adjustable trun-

cated cones C D, with the movable bands G G, having openings, together with the slides L L and the bolts l, all arranged and operating as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

### CHARLES HENRY BROOKS.

Witnesses:

R. A. WHITE,

D. J. TUCKER.